1	2	3
		Eastern Boundary of Maidan Garhi, Southern Boundary Naib Sarai, South Eastern Boundary of Deoli and Adilabad ruins.
		South by State of Haryana
		East by Saurajkund Road and State of Haryana.
		West by State of Haryana, Eastern boundary of Rajkoari, Eastern Boundary of Malikpur Kohi and Rangpuri.
	Approximate area 6200 hectares	

Cost of cleaning Yamuna in Delhi

1089. SHRI NARENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the 22-km stretch of Yamuna between Wazirabad and Okhla barrage in Delhi is only 2% of its catchment area, but it contributes about 80% of the river's total pollution load;

(b) if so, what steps are being taken in this regard and what are the plans of the CPCB, the cost involved in the entire operation and what is the allocation for this financial year; and

(c) whether any time-frame has been laid down to achieve this objective; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) The 22 km stretch of Yamuna river between Wazirabad and Okhla, (which is less than 2% of the total catchment area) contributes on an average approximately 310 tons/day of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) load. This is approximately 80% of the total pollution load reaching the river.

(b) Under the Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) Phase-I of Government, pollution abatement works have been taken up in 12 towns of Haryana

and 8 towns of Uttar Pradesh besides Delhi. The approved cost of these works is Rs. 711 crore against which an expenditure of Rs. 655 crore has been incurred so far. The present physical progress of the works is 95%. A sewage treatment capacity of 750 million litres per day(mld) has been created which comprises 322 mld in Haryana, 398 mld in Uttar Pradesh and 30 mld in Delhi. In addition, govt. of National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi has also taken up works of pollution abatement of river Yamuna in Delhi out of their own plan funds. Under this component, the Government of NCT of Delhi has constructed sewage treatment plants at 17 locations with appurtenant works. The expenditure on these works during the Ninth Plan was Rs. 617 crore and outlay for the year 2002-03 is Rs. 212 crore. The present installed capacity of sewage treatment in Delhi is 2200 mld which also includes 30 mld capacity created under YAP Phase-I of Government. Apart from installation of sewage treatment plants government of NCT of Delhi has taken up construction of 15 numbers of common effluent treatment plants to address the problem of industrial pollution from 21 industrial estates in Delhi.

A Preliminary proposal for abatement of pollution of river Yamuna under YAP Phase-II has been prepare at an estimated cost of Rs. 2018 crore. This proposal has been posed for funding to Japan Bank of International Cooperation in March, 2002.

(c) The time frame to complete the YAP Phase-II can be decided only after the project is approved. However, the Supreme Court has directed the Government of NCT of Delhi to ensure that the minimum desired water quality in Yamuna be achieved by 31st March, 2003.

Emission of green house gases

1090. MISS MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the India's position in respect of contribution in release of Green House Gases in the world;

(b) the share of industrial, transport and domestic sectors in emission of Green House gases in the country;

(c) whether Government have taken any measures to check release of GHG from these sectors; and